[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, March 6.—The Cabinet nomina-tions were confirmed to-day, nobody offering objec-tions to any of the names on the list. Mr. Riddleberger was absent from the Chamber at the time the Senate went into executive session. He evidently had recognized the uselessness of offering further opposition to the confirmation of Mr. Bayard, and stayed away to avoid taking part in the proceedings. The names of the candidates were represented for confirmation by the Senators representing their States, Mr. George moving to confirm Mr. Lamar, Mr. Jones to cenfirm Mr. Garland, Mr. Miller to confirm Mr. Manning, and so on. Mr. Garland at once telegraphed his resignation as Senator to the Governor of Arkansas. Messrs. Lamar and Bayard presumably did likewise.

The new Cabinet officers did not take charge of the departments assigned to them to-day, though Secretary Lamar spent a few hours at the Interior Department looking over the ground preparatory to entering upon the discharge of his new duties. Mr. Whitney, as the new head of the Navy, no doubt considered it prudent to yield to the superstitious feeling of the average sailor by not beginning his career on a Friday. The commissions of the members of the Cabinet, however, were all signed by the President immediately after he had

been informed of their confirmation.

Congressman Dunn, ex-Governor Berry, General Robert C. Newton, W. M. Fishback and Major J. J. Horner are candidates for the United States Senator, to fill the vacancy caused by Senator Garland's appointment to the Cabinet. Mr. Dunn is looked upon as the leading candidate, as in the contest that resulted in the election of Mr. Jones he held a column of supporters almost sufficient to elect him, and had more votes on the last ballot than on any preceding one.

In Delaware the most prominent caudidates to fill Mr. Bayard's 'seat are Congressman Lore and the Attorney-General of the State, Judge Gray. The chances seem to favor the latter.

As the Mississippi Legislature is not in session, Governor Lowry will have the authority to appoint Mr. Lamar's successor. The appointment, it is thought, will be made promptly, and the new Senator is expected to be in his seat carly next week. Robert C. Newton, W. M. Fishback and Major J. J.

CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE. THAT SOME EX-SENATORS WANT-FAIRCHILD AND BISSELL AS MANNING'S ASSISTANTS.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, March 6 .- The crowd of visitors who came to attend the inaugural ceremonies is rapidly diminishing, but the office-seeker still remains. He can be met with at every corner and in the lobbies of the hotels, scheming, and laying wires by which he can secure an office. He seeks indorsements, prepares petitions and draws applications to be filed with the President or the heads of Departments. The White House mail has been unusually heavy for the last two days, and it is needless to say that the applications of office-seekers form ninety per cent of its bulk. The mails of the new net officers are equally as heavy. It would be useless to give anything like a complete list of the candidates and the offices which they are after. The real flood of applications will not begin probabiy until after the heads of Bureaus have been appointed. A few of the more prominent candidates for office may be mentioned, however, at this time. Congressman Money is considered to be booked for First Assistant Postmaster-General. General J. C. Dlack, of Illinois, is likely to receive the appointment of Commissioner of Possions. "Phil" Thompson, of Kentucky, hopes to be made Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Vice-President Hendricks is making efforts to secure for his old friend, Colonel Bannister, of Lawrenceburg, Ind., the Commissionership of the Land Office, which he himself filled. Senator Jorns is not averse to taking the Assistant Secretaryship of the Interior, but, failing to get that, he is willing to put up with the Collectorship of the Port of New-Orleans. Ex-Senator Pendleton, who, politically speaking, is in the same box with Mr. Jonas, is talked of as Minister to the Court of St. James, or as a second choice. to be Minister at Paris. "The noblest Roman of them all" is the rival of Mr. Pendleton for the post of Minister in London. To-night the statement is made that the President has refused to accept Mr. Lowell's resignation, on the ground that he has made an excellent public servant. In that case, both the Ohio Democrats mentioned will be disap-

The Treasury Department has always had un usual attractions for the average Democratic office seeker. The greatest effort will be made by the patriots to secure berths in that Department. Charles S. Fairchild, ex-Attorney-General of New-York, has already been mentioned as likely to sacceed Judge French as First Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Coon may possibly be called upon to make room for the President's late law partner, "Baby" Bissell.

At the State Department a vacancy remains to be filled by the resignation of John Davis, who accepted a Judgeship on the Court of Claims. The sistant Secretaryship of State has always been filled by men whoenjoy in a large degree the confidence of the Secretary of State. The appointment has by common consent come to be regarded as a personal one, and is generally filled by a relative of head of the Department. No one has been mentioned as yet as the probable choice of Secretary Bayard. Third Assistant Secretary Adee's services and experience will probably induce the new Secre-tary to retain him in the public service, and the same may probably be said of Secretary Hunter, who has served the Department for more than half

The Indianals seem to be indicated as the Indianals seem to be indicated as the Indianals of Indianals

American mission, filled by Mr. Williams, of that city.

Edgar K. Apgar, Deputy Treasurer of the State of New-York, is talked of as the coming Solicitor of the Treasury. William Henry Huribut is to sacceed Mr. Astor as Minister to Italy. J.J. O'Donoghue and Mr. Murtha, of Brooklyn, are talked of for the New-York Custom House, and Ex-Congressman Bagley, of New-York, is a rival of General Black, for the Commissionership of Pensions. Sension of the Commissioner of Patents. General Bhelby, of Alabama, wants to be an Assistant Postmaster-General. He has secured the support of the Congressional delegation of his State.

These are some of the more prominent office seekers. It would fill columns of The Tribuoke to mention the names of all the applicants for office that are now haunting Waslington, and they are as thick as flies in summer time.

OFFERING SUPPORT TO THE PRESIDENT. WASHINGTON, March 6 .- The Star this even ing says: "Representatives Bayne, Hiscock and Mil-lard called upon President Cleveland to-day and had dealled upon President Cleveland to-day and had dies a long talk with him. They told the President by approved of the attitude he had taken in his inaug-al, and in carrying out the policy therein declared he suld have their hearty support. In this they spoke as spublicans, and said they believed they spoke for a rage majority of their party. The President received et advances in the best possible spirit, and thanked sm with much feeling and earnestness for their prom-

CHICAGO, March 6 .- "What do I think of the att" said General John C. Black, of Danville, as he "said General John C. Black, of Danville, as he fermoon, surrounded by the members of the weath Illinois Regiment, gathered in their first minon. "I am disposed to think highly of the especially the Secretary of the Interior. He set to day of my appointment as ¡Commissioner as. Of course I accepted, The telegrams that tween as were two, and were as follows:

WARNINGTON, March G.

MAL J. C. BLACK, Paimer House, Chicago: caident thinks your estimal connection with his reason will contribute to its suncess, and desires

L. Q. C. LAMAR.

CHICAGO, March G.

To L. Q. C. LASAR, Secretary of the Interior:

I thank President Cleveland and yourself. If my appointment will contribute to the success of the Administration I will accept the position. Telegraph when I should arrive in Washington.

"The office was unsolicited, so far as I know," continued General Black, "and I feel that under the circumstances it is my duty to accept the position. Of course I am out of the Senatorial contest at Springfield and have been ever since my letter announcing my withdrawal."

THE RETIRING CABINET OFFICERS. THEIR ERSIGNATIONS ACCEPTED-PLANS FOR THE

FUTURE.

IBY TRIEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, March 6 .- The resignations of the members of Mr. Arthur's Cabinet were formally accepted by the President this afternoon. The retiring signing documents of a routine character, which had seen prepared before the new Administration came in. completed their plans for the future. Mr. Frelinghuysen's intention is to remove to his home at Raritan, N. J. He will occupy his home in this city, however, for

about a month, during a portion of which time he will have Mr. Arthur and his children as his guests. Mr. McCulloch will resume the unpretentious mode of living to which he was accustomed before he became Secretary of the Treasury for a second time. With his family he will spend the summer at his country home

near Washington.

Mr. Lincoln intends to take a good rest for three or four months before resiming the practice of his profession in Chicago. He will retain his house on Massachusetts-ave for at least a month. He will probably go to Chicago, however, in a week or two, to attend to some Cancago, however, in a week of the matters of a personal nature.

Secretary Chandler intends residing on 1-st. until summer begins, when he will remove to New-Hampshire.

A Senator from that State will be elected this summer.

Mr. Teller simply changes from the Interior Department to the Senate, and will retain his residence on

Mrst. Mr. Hatton will not be a great while in removing to his old home in Burlington, Iowa, to look after the interests of *The Burlington Hawkeye*. He says the newspaper business suits him better than anything else.

Mr. Brewster has given up his house in this city. He will go to Philadelphia as soon as he is relieved as Attorney-General.

CROWDS CALLING AT THE WHITE HOUSE. WASHINGTON, March 6 .- The crowd of callers at the White House to-day was even greater than that of yesterday. They began to arrive before the doors were opened, and continued coming in large numbers all day. The President received some of them in the library and others in the East Room, just as it happened to be convenient. This arrangement kept him busy running up and down stairs. The majority of callers con-sisted of delegations from different States. Among the number were delegations from the following States: Virginia, headed by Representatives Barbour and Wise; West Virginia, headed by Senators Camden and Kenna; Iowa, headed by Representative Pusey; Missouri, one headed by Representative Bland and the other by headed by Representative Bland and the other by Representative Heard; Alabama, by Representative Wheeler; Michigan, by Representative Maybury; Illinois, by Representative Springer; New-York, by Representative Hiscock; New-Jersey, by Representative Blanchard. Brewer, and Louisiana, by Representative Blanchard. The members of the National Democratic Committee also called in a body. Among the other callers were Senator Garland, General Joseph E. Johnston, Washington McLean, Attorney-General O'Brien, of New-York; Silas W. Burt, of New-York; ex-Senator Hereford and Representatives Turner and McAdoo, General Hancock, General Farnsworth and Assistant-Treasurer Graves.

ONE OF MR. MANNING'S BILLS.

A REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBLINE] ALBANY, March 6 .- Readers of the article in o-day's TRIBUNE headed " Manning and Tweed," are reminded of a little incident that occurred here in con-nection with The Argus printing contract spoken of in Tweed's testimony. It was when Asher P. Nichols, of Buffalo, was Controller. Although a Democrat, he was an honest man, and a watchful guardian of the State Treasury against thieves of all kinds. One day, Mr Manning walked into the Controller's office with one of The Argus bills for legislative printing, which he handed The Argus only for legislative priming, which as many to Controller Nichols with all the confidence of a man who expected prompt payment and no questions asked. Mr. Nichols carefully went through the items of the bill and, after be had finished, he turned it over and without saying a word to Mr. Manning, wrote on the back of it in large letters:

"A D-D FRAUD. "A. P. NICHOLS." "A. P. NcHOLS."

He then thrust it into a pigeon-hole, where it lay unpaid till after Mr. Nichols went out of office. His successor, Mr. Hopkins, finally came to a settlement with The Argus Company and paid the bill, or so much of it as he deemed to be equitable and just.

PILGRIMS BACK FROM THE CAPITAL. FOOTSORE AND, WEARY—EXAMINING THE, PAY-ROLLS

-THOMPSON TO BE VINDICATED. Hungry, thirsty, footsore and sleepy Democrats were numerous yesterday about the City Hall and the municipal departments. A man with a cheap walking-stick, a limp and a generally used-up appearance was at once pointed out as a "Washington pilgrim." Over 1,200 of them came into the city just before daybreak. They belonged to the County Democracy contingent The ten hours that they spent on the way from Washington did not put them in good humor, and as the great majority of them had not been able to get enough to eat at the Capital, the restaurants and liquor-shops in the all agreed that full justice had been done in the way of painting the Capital red in honor of a Democratic victory. There seemed to be no desire, however, on the part of these patriots to live in Washington. They agreed with Colonel " Jim " Mooney that New-York was

good enough for them.

Several copies of the official register of the United States were brought back on the County Democracy train, and some time was spent in comparing the rates of pay of Federal employes with those received by the city place-holders. It was found that the city was the much more liberal paymaster; and that removed all desire on the part of those now in the city's employ to seek places under Secretary Manning or Secretary Whitney. All were agreed that Hubert O. Thompson was to be made Collector. When asked if the President would insult public morals with such a nomination, one of his active friends, who made speeches for him during the last canvass, said: "Mr. Thompson has got to be vindicated. Grover Cleveland is his friend, and will sick by him regardless of public opinion. It was said that he would not dure to nominate Dan' Manning for Secretary of the Treasury. He did do so, and Mr. Thompson has no better friends living than Manning and Whitney. They will see that he is confirmed for any place the President may choose to give him. Popular clainor will not have the least influence on this Administration." nuch more liberal paymaster; and that removed all

place the President may choose to give him. Popular claimor will not have the least influence on this Administration."

In case Thompson is made Collector it is said that \$999 Flynn will be given the weighing contract formerly held by Senator Daggett. Mr. Martha, of Brooklyn, who was nominated by Mr. Cleveland when Governor for Immigration Commissioner. Is said to be slated for Naval Officer. Colonel "Jim" Mooney wants to be Postal Note Agent, to succeed Frank Raymond at a salary of \$2,500. Captain John R. Fellows is a candidate for United States District-Attorney, to succeed Elinu Root at a salary of \$6,000. There are several persons who want to be Postmaster, including Nelson J. Waterbury, who was deputy-postmaster before the War; but the opinion prevails that the President will-continue Mr. Pearson in office. Mayor Grace, who was supported for Mayor by ex-Postmaster-General James, is said to have arged the retention of Mr. Pearson.

Secretary Manning's choice of "Charlie" Fairchild for First Assistant Secretary of the Treasury has depressed the Tammany men. Mr. Fairchild whon Attorney-General of the State was particularly hostile to Tammany because it opposed Tiden. While generally regarded as a small politician, without strength of any kind, Tammany thinks it sees in the choice an intention to show Tammany to the door whenever it applies for a place.

George Caulineld, Commissioner of Jurors, was found in his office in the Stewart Building. He had sone shoe of and was tenderly nursing a bunion on the foot which the shoe had covered. "Yes," he said, "this is a reminiscence of the 'magnificent distances' of Wasnington. We had a good time, though. Of course I am pleased with the inauguration, with the Cabinet and everything except our long tramp in Washington—unless I except the return trip. It was a long, cheerless and cold ride, the fire having gone out in the car, and it was some time before we could have it rebuilt."

Alderman "Tony" Hartman was recounting to some friends in the City Hall his mishap. "I wa

monia."

Briff Davidson with several friends was celebrating in a quiet way yesterday the inauguration of a Democratic President and his own escape from official decapitation. Of course he took a rosy view of things in general. The inauguration was a success; Irving Hail's delegation was one of the features of the parade; and the Cabinet was calculated to cast all former Cabinets in the

DEMOCRATIC DISSATISFACTION ALREADY. Congressman Skinner, of New-York, was the first politician to appear in New-York after the adjournment of Congress, and he went directly home. Congressmen Maricigh, of New-York, and Stewart, of Vermont, were here yesterday. Mr. Buricigh says that the Cabinot

make-up has created dissatisfaction in the West, espe- | GENERAL GRANT IMPROVED. cially because of the predominance of the South, which, taken in connection with the silver question, will make serious trouble for Mr. Cleveland. Mr. Stewart thinks the

taken in connection with the silver question, with takes serious trouble for Mr. Cleveland. Mr. Stewart thinks the schism is already so wide that it may wreck the Administration at the outset. He says there is no truth in the report that Collector Welles, of Burlington, was in Washington asst week to urgo Mr. Edmunds to join other Republican Senators in an adjournment to a day certain, so as to prevent the removal of Republican officials.

The small-fry Democratic politicians have plenty of goasip. Mr. Thurman is reported as averse to crossing the water, and a Supreme Court Judgeship will be offered to him on the first vacancy. It is said that Colonel H. B. Smalley will dispense the Democratic patronage of Vermont, and probably take the Collectorship of Customs at Burlington for himself, as it is the only office in the State of any magnitude. John C. Mathews, of Albany, a colored lawyer, wants ex-Senator B. K. Bruce's place as Register of the Treasury. Chairman Smith, of the Democratic State Committee of New York, wants to be Consul-General to Canada. General Thomas F, Bourke is a candidate for a Deputy-Collectorship in the New-York Custom House.

BAFFLING A WOULD-BE MURDEBER.

DVENTURES OF A MAINE WOMAN IN FRANCE-CHOLERA RESTORES HER MEMORY.

CALAIS, Me., March 6.-The head of one of the oldest and most respectable families in the State die several years ago, leaving a property, in real estate and in business investments, valued at \$492,000, to his daughter, age seventeen. She was the last and youngest member of a family of seven children, and her father was the "last man of his race," as he used to say. He died while she was attending school in Boston. Her guardian, Louis Roche, was a Freuchman of somewhat doubtful character, though her father had the utmost confidence in him. Roche, in fact, had managed the old man's business for him for several years before his

The will gave \$10,000 to the Frenchman and the rest of the property to the daughter. Roche induced the young woman to marry him before she was eighteen years old. Two years afterward the property was sold and Roche went to Europe. They settled in Lyons, near his ancestral home, and soon after their arrival a daugh-

his ancestral home, and soon after their arrival a daughter was born to them. Six other children were afterward born, four sons and two daughters. Four years ago the last of the children died and Roche, tiring of his wife, induced her to convey all of her property to him and then cut her throat and threw her into the Selne. She was rescued by a peasant and her wounds were dressed, but she had lost her memory, had even forgotten her name. The peasant fell in love with her, and they were married.

Last summer she had the cholera and came near dying. With returning health she regained her memory. The peasant interested wealthy people in her case, and an action was begun in the courts against Roche. She is now in this State in search of witnesses to aid her in recovering her property. Her husband's brutal treatment will cost him his liberty for several years. A decree of divorce will be granted her on her return to France, and she will then legalize her marriage with the peasant, who is said to be an estimable and intelligent man. Several people from New-England will accompany Mrs. Roche ou her return to France.

TIRED OF DELAY IN ILLINOIS.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 6 .- When the Joint Assembly met to-day, the Democrats declined to answer to their names on the first roll call, the result being that only ninety-eight members were recorded as being present. As both sides were short several me each refrained from voting and Mr. Haines at the end of the list, voted for Blahop. The Clerk had handed the resuit of his ballot to the Speaker when Senator Streeter arose and said that he desired to vote. The Speaker said that the polls were closed. Cries of "Leave! Leave! were heard all over the house. Senator Whiting proteste against a member being refused the right to vote. The Speaker said that it could only be done now by the consent of the House. Signs of consent were made on all sides and Mr. Haines handed the result of the ballot back to the Clerk and said that the polls were still open. Mr. Streeter said they had been here two months and had only taken four fair ballots on the question of electing a Senator. He was tired of this and wanted to give notice now that he proposed to cast his vote next week whether anybody else did er not. He was not bound by any camera and would not bow to one. He spoke for twenty minutes in an earnest manner and was alternately applauded by each side. His declaration that he would not remain silent any longer was startling to both partier, as they saw the polley of delay could not run any longer. He concluded his speech by voting for General Black, to whom he paid a handsome enlogy.

B. Corbin and John H. Gaines, of Boone County, Kentucky, met at Grant, in that county, about five miles a deg belonging to Corbin. Both were young men. Corbin demanded satisfaction from Gaines for the killing of bin demanded satisfaction from ordered to the animal. The latter refused it. Hot words ensued, the lie passed, both drew their revolvers and began firing at short range. Several shots were rapidly exchanged, when Corbin fell. Before doing so, however, he had lodged three balls in the body of his antagonist, who was taken to a house near by. He died last night.

was to be hauged for the same offence that Barrett had attempted to commit, it is said, preyed upon his mind to such an extent as to be the direct cause of his death.
Joseph Taylor, another prisoner, under sentence of
death for murdering his keeper while in the Penitentiary, has showed signs of extreme nervousness, and
when the hanging of Dr. Goerson was taking place yesteray, and just as the trap fell, a hoise was heard in
his cell and he was found writhing in convulsions. The
fit lasted for five minutes and was followed by another.
When he recovered it took three hours to pacify him.

KILLED BY A FALLING BUILDING. BALTIMORE, March 6 .- The rear wall of the arge malt-house of Hobelmann & Gottlieb, in Hanover-

st., fell this evening, crushing the adjoining house and nstantly killing John Saner, an employe, who was shoy ciling grain on the third floor. His body was found in the next building under five feet of barley. The house the next building under five feet of barley. The house adjoining was occupied by Conrad Zeul, whose wife was lying ill in the second story, attended by her daughter. All means of egress were blocked by the barley and they were rescued after several hours work. The building was a substantial structure, and was not heavily loaded. The fail is attributed to frost in the mortar which had thawed and weakened the wall. The loss is estimated at several thousand dollars.

VIOLENT ACTS OF AN INSANE MAN.

AKRON, Ohio, March 6 (Special) .- Jacob Snyder, age twenty-five, became insune last night and maging that he had received a divine command to kill his infant child, attempted to execute it by strangling neighbors who rushed in and bound Snyder in time to save the life of the little girl. The insane man was locked up in the city prison and in the night attempted suicide by battering his head against the wall of the cell. Insensibility ensued and his purpose was temporarily frustrated, though his injuries it is said will prove fatal.

THE ARM OF JUSTICE FALLS.

PHILADELPHIA, March 6 (Special) .- While this morning they were startled by a sudden and heavy noise was caused by the breaking off of a large portion of the figure of Justice holding the scales in her hand. The piece that fell was a portion of the arm, the hand and the scales. This heavy fragment fell within a foot of the head of a gentleman who had just passed into the east entrance. No person was injured. noise was caused by the breaking off of a large portion of

ENCOURAGING SILK CULTURE.

PHILADELPHIA, March 6 (Special), -Mrs. John Lucas, president of the Women's Silk Culture Association, has announced that \$3,700 of the \$15,000 appropriated by the Government for the encouragement ilk culture had been placed at the disposal of the association in this city. Mrs. Lucas has been selected by Commissioner Loring to apperlutend the work at a salary of \$100 a month, a sum which she has given to the gen-eral fund to be applied for running expenses of the asso-ciation in this city.

RIFLES NEEDED IN CROW CREEK RESERVATION. MITCHELL, Dak., March 6 .- The interest here Indians are sweeping down on the white settlers, driv-ing them off the lands and destroying their improve-

Madison, Wis., March 6 .- It is stated here to-day that Secretary Vilas did not receive notice of his Cabinet appointment until an hour or two before his departure for Washington. He is expected home at once, as his sister Etta, age nineteen, is at the point of death.

PHILADELPHIA, March 6 .- William M. Singerlay's Holstein cow Constance S., two years old, yester-day gave seventy-two pounds of milk. This record has only been beaten once, by Angier Constance 2d, who gave 76% pounds in one day.

HE SLEEPS WELL AND FEELS BRIGHTER WHAT HE SAID RECENTLY OF HIS CASE - HIS

LITERARY WORK.

The scene around General Grant's house yester day was in marked contrast with the day before which was one of the busiest since the ex-President has been sick. The callers were comparatively few, and came mostly in the afternoon, and it was sel dom that there were more than two carriages in quainted with the General called on him the day after the Retirement bill passed, tendered him congratulations by prexy, and learned from the lips of Harrison that the patient was improv ing. This information undoubtedly satisfied the minds of the visitors, allayed whatever feeling of alarm they had over the General's condition, and gave them assurance that he was in no immediate danger; and this probably accounts for the fallingoff in the numbers of those who called to inquire about him yesterday. These who did call, how evidently belonged to the class Intimate friends, for they were smilingly ushered in by the gentle-man-nered Harrison and remained longer with in doors than the visitors have during the

The illness of the General is now so thoroughly known throughout the country, and particularly is this city, and has awakened such a universal feel ing of sympathy, that it has brought an entirely new class of visitors. These are people who do not know the General or any member of his family personally, but who have a warm admiration for the grim old warrior in his sturdy battle against his fatal malady. They do not attempt to enter the house or even to inquire at the door, but stand singly or in groups in Fifth-ave., or in Sixty-sixthst., and talk of the achievements of the General in time of peace and war, or walk up and down in front of the house looking at the window in the second story where the General's library is situated and where he spends his days, in the hope that they may catch a glimpse of him. They were disappointed yesterday, however, for the curtains were pulled down most of the day, and the General was not seen to look out at all.

There was hardly a carriage that passed up o down Fifth-ave from which the driver or occupants did not cast a glance at the house, and some of them even stopped for a time near by where they could watch it. A middle-aged man and an old lady even got out of their coupe and, after walking down and taking a good look at the front of the house, returned to their carriage and drove away. The tall policeman who stands near the corner of Fifth-ave, said that he had got so used to and so tired of being asked what house General Grant hved in that as soon as any one looked at him his lips mechanically opened and he repeated "The first house on the left." "Why," said he, "I believe that half the town has been here to-day, and what astonishes me most is that all whom I have heard talk express the greatest sorrow for the General, and couldn't be more demonstrative in their sympathy if it was their own father who was The small boys who play in the street seemed to have come within the influence of the general feeling of sorrow, for shout as loud as they may at the Madison-ave, end of the block, as soon they approach the ex-President's house their voices are hushed, and nothing is heard but the

as they approach the ex-freshent's house their words alternately applauled by each side. His declaration that he would not remain silent any longer was startling to both parties, as they saw the polley of delay could not run any longer. He concluded his speech by voting for General Black, to whom he paid a handsome eniogy.

SHOOTING EACH OTHER BECAUSE OF A DOG.

LAWRENCEBURG, March 6 (Special).—William B. Corbin and John H. Gaines, of Boone County, Kentucky, met at Grant, in that county, about five miles back from the river, yesterday afternoon. A quarrei resulted from the shooting by an employe of Gaines of a dog belonging to Corbin. Both were young men. Corbin demanded satisfaction from Gaines for the killing of the animal. The latter refused it. Hot words ensued firing at short range. Several shots were rapidly exchanged, when Corbin fell. Before doing so, however, he had lodged three balls in the body of his antagonist, who was taken to a house near by. He died last night.

FRIGHTENED BY THE HANGING OF GOERSON.
PHILADELPHIA, March 6 (Special).—Joseph Barrett, a prisoner in Moyamensing, was found dead in his cell this morning. He was sentenced for making a murderous attack on his wife, and the fact that Goerson was to be hanged for the same offence that Barrett had a dought the same offence that Barrett had seen drassed to commit, it is said, preyed upon his mind.

roof, and you'd better rout every one and get them dressed."

Harrison dashed like a flash up the polished stairs to the General's room. He was sleeping as peacefully as an infant. A glance at the fireplace explained the cause of the sudden appearance of flame upon the roof. The room having become chilly, one of the General's sons had got up and thrown some wood upon the dying embers, and their burning briskly was the cause of the alarming sight on the roof. The affair, though it proved insignificant, might have been serious, and created considerable excitement. The General slept through the commotion and was in no wise disturbed. turbed.
The ex-President bears his suffering with such

The ex-President bears his suffering with such great patience and fortitude and with such entire absence of comptaint that it appears even to those who see him every day that his mind does not dwell at all upon the inevitable end that follows an epithelial cancer in the throat. In a conversation held a few days ago with General Badeau in his library, he dropped a remark that shows that he evidently appreciates the seriousness of his condition. There was a large amount of manuscript scattered around on the table and floor near him, and he was looking through the various packages and giving directions and information concerning such as he thought of sufficient importance to incorporate into the history of his life's work, or of any particular literary value. Coming to a piece of manuscript that within the next few weeks he would find it necessary to use in forwarding his literary labor toward completion, he began to give directions in reference to it.

General Badeau interrupted him and told him that it was uonecessary for him to continue any expression of his desires with respect to this particular

General Badeau interrupted him and told him that it was unnecessary for him to continue any ex-pression of his desires with respect to this particular piece of manuscript, as he would undoubtedly be able to dispose of it himself at the proper time. General Grant replied, without a change of ex-pression, or the shadow of a regret or fear upon his face, in his usual quiet tone of voice and business-like manuer:

like manner:

"General, that may be what you think; but my impression is that I will not last thirty days."

He then went on and continued the work of going through his papers, without the slightest change in his demeanor.

General Grant had been in bed but a short time on Thursday

He then went on and continued the work of going through his papers, without the slightest change in his deneanor.

General Grant had been in bed but a short time on Thursday night when he sank into a calm and peaceful slumber. He awoke several times during the night, but speedily dropped asicep again, and when the time came for him to get up yesterday he had slept more hours and more soundly than he has for a week past. After getting up and being dressed he took a small amount of nourishment. His stomach had recovered from the violent vomiting attack of the day before and retained food without giving any distressing symptoms. He was rather cheerful in spirits and his mind had recovered its buoyancy and power, and with it came a desire for work. He did not do any writing upon his book, but listened to the reading of a portion of it by his sons. He frequently made corrections in matter, and suggested a number of verbal changes. He continued faithfully at this labor, and seemed to enjoy it, but stopped when he became fatigued. Doctor Douglas and Doctor Barker called at 2 p. m. They made an examination of the patient's throat and found it improved in appearence. His puise and temperature were but slightly above the normal. He felt greatly relieved after his throat hat been treated with cocoine, and soon after ward partook of a quantity of liquid food with a relish.

The weather being rather chilly and the General not having fully recovered from the weakening attack of retching, it was not deemed advisable that he should take a ride, though he himself desired one, and he did not go out yesterday. He grew stronger during the day, aterather heartly, for him, at the evening meal of the usual nourishing liquid food, and when Dr. Douglas called at 10 o'clock he was pleased to see that the General was better than when he left him in the afternoon. Dr. Douglas and later to a Tribunk reporter: "General Grant slept better last night than he has for a fortnight, and got up this morning feeling quite refreshed. There has been

and continues for a time and then there is a bad spell. His pulse and temperature remain good. When I say that he is better, I mean his general condition. There are no indications as yet of any critical symptoms."

THE WESTERN BAILROAD STRIKE.

POSTPONED IN ST. LOUIS BUT BEGUN IN CITIES IN

TEXAS.

POSITIONED IN ST. LOUIS BUT BEGUN IN CITIES IN TEXAS.

St. Louis, March 6 (Special).—'The two thousand Missouri Pacific men, who were to have quit work this morning, decided to postpone the strike. The cause of the postponement is said to be a disagreement among the men. The Wabash men who quit work yesterday are holding meetings and inciting others to strike.

Galveston, March 6.—A News Denison dispatch says: At 10 s. m., at a prearranged signal, all the workmen in the Missouri Pacific shops at that place threw down their tools and quit work. An out-door meeting was immediately held and a committee appointed to guard the company's property and allow no one to go to work. It is understood that the strikers have determined to allow no passenger trains to leave Denison.

At Marshall the situation remains unchanged. The Executive Committee of the strikers gave notice to-day to A. O. Haynes, master of the machinery department of the Texas Pacific road, to leave town in twenty-four hours. Haynes was obnoxious to his workmen and they assert that he was the prime mover in bringing about the recent reduction of wages and increasing the hours of labor, and that General Manager Hoxie issued his order on the plans submitted by Haynes. The strikers seem determined but good order prevails. Details are watching the shops and yards, and are guarding the company's proper'y.

At Loug View the strikers are also watching the comompany's property.
At Long View the strikers are also watching the company's property.

RAILWAY COLLISION IN MISSISSIPPI.

THREE PERSONS KILLED AND MANY INJURED-DUE

TO GROSS NEGLIGENCE, NEW-ORLEANS, March 6 .- A dispatch from Grenada, Miss., says : Last night at 10 o'clock on the Illinois Central Railroad, eight miles south of this place, mail train No. 3 bound south at the rate of twenty miles an hour, came into collision and both engines were toknocked into splinters, and one smoker was badly dam aged. The firemen on both trains were instantly killed. Their bodies were found in the wreck of the engines. The engineer of the express train was injured. News Agont Blake was probably fatally injured. A man who was stealing a ride on the tender of the south-bound train was instantly killed. Eight or ten passengers in the smoker of the express were injured. The accident was caused by gross negligence. It is stated that the north-bound train had no light except a small lantern, and that the conductor of the south-bound train was asleep when his train passed Elliott Station, where he should have side-tracked it.

The following is a list of the killed and injured: Killed—James McEuen, fireman, of Water Vailey; Saxon, colored, fireman. Injured—E. W. Davis, of Holly Springs: Frank Blake, news agent, of New-Orleans; A. J. Lair, engineer; A. Craft, of New-Orleans; J. Raudolph, of Golconda, Ill.; Cable Perry, colored; Henry Nicholson, and George Reese, colored.

Most of the injured were in the smoker of the northbound train which telescoped with the baggage car in front. Doctors Dickson, Doty, Trimble and Wicks were promptly in attendance and the injured received careful attention. The ladies who were present tore their aprons and other garments into bandages for the wounded.

CREATING A SCANDAL AT YALE COLLEGE. NEW-HAVEN, March 6 (Special). - Edward Warnock, a Yale student, whose father is a wealthy retired physician of Atlanta, Ga., was before the Police Court to-day, being arrested for drunkenness and on suspicion of theft. Warnock, who is twenty-one years old, handsome and refined-looking, and generous to a fault, has been given to dissipation since coming here in 1882. His father allowed him over \$200 a month for his expenses, and it was well-known among the students expenses, and it was well-known knoon the students that his allowance was one of the largest of any one in the college. He speedily acquired notoriety by his wild life, and was dropped from the class of 1886 on account of his low standing. Last night he was arrested for a drunken brawl, and in court this morning he was further charged with stealing a \$1.75 gold watch from a fellow-student named Heyworth. After a preliminary hearing he was remanded to jail to await further investigation.

IOWA PROPERTY ENDANGERED BY FLOODS. KEOKUK, Iowa, March 6 .- The Des Moines River is breaking up with a boom. The ice is heavy and has damaged the wagon and railroad bridges at Eddyville, and threatens the wagon bridge at Eldon. Gorge blave formed at various points between Keekuk and Des Moines. The stream is rising rapidly and rain is falling. It is feared that much damage to property is impending. The ice is gorged badly at the mouth of the Des Moines Elver, which is free from ice from Farming-

DEATH OF MAMBRINO PATCHEN.

XINGTON, Ky., March 6 (Special) .- Mamcity, died last night. He was foaled in 1862 and was by Mambrino Chief, Uis produce comprises 20 with records better than 2:42; 42 with records better than 2:35. He was the sire of London, 2:204; grandsire of Lida Bas-sett, 2:204 and sire of the dams of Rosa Wilkes, 2:18 and Elvira, 2:184. The old stalllen without premonitory symptoms of sickness, lay down last night and never got up sgain, merely bleeding at the nose a little just be-fore death.

CAPTURING A KENTUCKY DESPERADO. LOUISVILLE, March 6 (Special).—Montable Hatfleld, a desperado, has been taken to Mount Sterling, Ky., from Wolf County, for safe keeping, lynching being feared. The crime for which Hatfield was arrested feared. The crime for which institute was arrested one of the Hatfields was killed by A. McCoy in a drunken quarrel. The murdered man's relations captured McCoy at night. They surrounded his home and took his three brothers also. They carried the four prisoners over into West Virginia, tied them to trees and then stood off and shot at them until all feur were killed.

NEW COMPLICATIONS IN MR. PIGOTT'S CASE. HARTFORD, March 6 (Special) .- The Pigott case in the Legislature has assumed a new and surpris-ing phase. The House gave him a chance to make good his charges against the Speaker and he kept away from tha Investigating Committee. Then his friends got up a long petition in New-Haven, signed by all sorts people, asking for an investigation and it was referred to the Judicary Committee. Now the Democratic members of the committee do not want an investigation, and the Republican members do. It is putting Mr. Pigott and his Democratic apologists in close quarters, and he is nearing the end of his pretentious martyrdoin.

WILBUR F. WATKINS. JR. CONSECRATED. PHILADELPHIA, March 6.-The Rev. Wilbur F. Watkins, jr., son of the Rev. Dr. Watkins, of New-York (Church of the Holy Trinity), was consecrated to the priesthood here to-day, in the Church of the Epiphany, in company with another candidate for holy orders. The Rev. Mr. Watkins was presented by his father. Bishop Stevens officiated. The young priest has been called to a charge in Wilkesbarre. of the Holy Trinity), was cons

TRYING TO STEAL BONDS FROM AN ERRAND BOY. PHILADELPHIA, March 6.-George Taylor was to-day held for trial for attempting to rob Danie Sweeney, age seventeen, who was carrying a backetful of bonds and other papers, valued at over \$50,000. Two other men were with Taylor when the assault was made, on Thursday afternoon, but escaped when the boy's yells brought an officer to his rescue.

GUILTY OF ISSUING PRAUDULENT VOUCHERS. PHILADELPHIA, March 6 (Special).-In the United States District Court, Judge Butler this morning sentenced Thomas Lawrence, a former clerk in the Pension Office in this city, who had been convicted of issuing fraudulent vouchers, to pay a fine \$500 and to undergoun imprisonment of four years in the Eastern Pentientiary.

DYING OF CONSUMPTION ON A RAILWAY TRAIN. PHILADELPHIA, March 6 (Special).-George W. Gray, ago twenty-eight, of No. 140 East Eighty-seventh-st. New-York, was taken ill on a tuain at the Broad Street Station this morning and died shortly afterward. An inquiry held in the case disclosed the fact that Mr. Gray had been suffering with consumption, and was on his way home from South Carolina.

PHILADELPHIA, March 6 (Special).—It was learned to-day that Mayor Smith, who has been suffering from a severe cold, has shown symptoms of pneumonia.

For a week his office at Fifth and Chestnut-sts. has been without heat and the cold was contracted while he was transacting business there.

A COLORED BURGLAR TO BE HANGED. RALEIGH, March 6 (Special) .- Samuel Massy, olored, was convicted yesterday at Charlotte for ourgiary and was sentenced to be hanged on April 30.

A CATARACT IN GENERAL TOOMBS'S ETE. ATLANTA, March 6.—General Robert Toomb has lately been troubled with a cataract in one eye, and is under the treatment of an coulist here. It is thoughs that he will undergo an operation in a few days.

PRICE THREE CENTS POOL-SELLING PUNISHED.

PAUL BAUER IN THE PENITENTIARY.

KINGS COUNTY JUSTICE STRIKES HEAVILY-THE

ices of a new administration of oriminal law in Kings County multiply. When the mea accused of pool-selling were indicted recently, pro-ceedings against them were pushed so strenuously that their breath was fairly taken away. But relying upon the laxity of the officers, Paul Bauer, at whose club-house, on Coney Island, the selling of peols was notoriously carried on, pleaded guilty to allowing pools to be sold in his place. He asserted that he did this with the understanding that is he saved the county the expense of a trial he would be let off with a fine. Who gave him this assurance he would not state. But it was a broken staff that he leaned upon, for yesterday Judge Moore sentenced him to three months' imprison-ment in the Kings County Penitentiary, beside

imposing a fine of \$750.

Action being expected in the pool-selling cases in the Brooklyn Court of Sessions, a throng of spectators was present. Bauer was surrounded by group of congenial associates, boasting that he would be let off with \$100 fine, and the convicted pool-sellers were also present. Judge Moore called the name of Paul Bauer and asked him if he had anything to say before being sentenced. His counsel, J. A. Wernberg, said that his client had sold his club-house and given up his business, and implored clemency, as he would not again violate the law. The Judge responded that after conviction was no time to be willing to give up business. He had aided and abetted poelselling as long as he could in constant violation of the law, and pool-selling worked more mischief than any other form of gambling. The man who owned a place where pools were sold was just as guilty as if he sold them personally. tence of imprisonment and fine, At grew white in blotches as he staggered to a seat. He took his place in the prisoners' room, saying to

this Bauer was thunderstruck. His red face grew white in blotches as he staggered to a seat. He took his place in the prisoners' room, saying to a friend that he had not thought Judge Moore would be so hard on him as that Later he went in the prison-van to the penitentiary.

Bauer is said to be worth \$300,000. His clubhouse at West Brighton Beach is a well-known summer resort, especially for sporting men, and is one of the the most popular places at the west end of Concy Island.

Judge Moore next sentenced Thomas H. Glass to two months in the Penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$500 for allowing pools to be sold in his dramshop, at No. 365 Fulton-st. Brooklyn. Glass was formerly a Justice of the Peace in Flatbush.

The sentence of the prisoners convicted for poolselling was postponed, but a young man named Wilham Peters, who allowed gambling in his rooms, was sentenced to twenty days in the County Jail and a fine of \$105.

J. G. K. Lawrence, secretary of the Coney Island Jockey Club, said last evening:

If the law against pool-selling and book-making is to be strictly enforced, of course it will work as a great lajury and even might force us to seek other quarters for running off our stakes. It might drive all the racing and horse interests to New-Jersey, where betting on race tracks on race days is authorized by law. To draw first-class horses to our track we have to offer great inducements. During the twenty-two race days last year the added money amounted to \$113,550, which was swelled to more than twice that amount by forfeits and entries. We gave seven races a day and the added money ranged from \$500 to \$5,000. These inducements attract horses from all over the country, even from California. The added money, the interest on the money invested in real estate and the running expusses make the outlay very great, and without large crowds money would be lost. To get the large crowds betting must be allowed, for unless people can bet they will stay away from the races. A money interest in the result is what makes

The bookmakers were chary of expressing their opinions in regard to the effect of Mr. Ridgway's alleged determination to stop all betting in Kings County and especially on race tracks at Coney Island. James E. Keily, of Keily & Bliss, who has grown gray in the business and made and lost fortunes, and made them again, said:

"What do I think about the results of the trials of the

"What do I think about the results of the trials of the pool-seliers in Brooklyn ! Well, I don't think anything about it. I never think about disagreeable things. I never borrow trouble; I wait until it comes."

"What effect would a stringent enforcement of the law have upon bookmakers ?"

have upon bookmakers!"
"I haven't considered the question, and will not express an opinion."
"What effect would it have upon racing at Coney Island I'
"I will not express an opinion on the subject. As I
said before, I will not worry about a thing until it happens."

"Dave" Johnson, whose rotund form and melifluous voice are well known on every race track in this vicinity, and who is one of the firm of Appleby & Johnson, book-makers and race-horse owners, looked as happy and smiling as ever. When accosted by a Tribunk reporter he said:

"Yes, I have heard of the news from Brooklyn. What do I think of it! It would be a good thing for the race tracks if they would close up all such places as Bauer's. But they ought to permit betting on regular tracks. Without it horse owners and the associations could not live."

"But suppose it is stopped on the tracks!"

"Why, the tracks would go on as usual, until the proper legislative enactments permitting it were passed. That is all there is to it."

A well-known turfman, who is a member of several jockey clubs and at times has owned and run herses that have become famous, but who did not wish his name mentioned, said:

"Ridgway is beginning early in the season at stopping betting, but don't confound Bauer with jockey clubs; there is a vast difference. I nover heard of him before to-day. Ridgway might prosecute such a man and not stop betting at a reputable place like the Coney Island Jockey Club. Even if he did, however, the club would live. It would keep the racing going, for he can not stop that and it is supported by gentlemen of independent means who have a love for good horses and good racing. The proper thing for all lovers of good racing to do is to aid in having a bill passed allowing betting on regularly organized tracks on race days."

DEFIANT EX-AUDITOR BROWN, OF IOWA.

DES MOINES, March 6 (Special).—The conflict between ex-Auditor Brown and the State of Iowa was continued to-day by his persistent attempt to hold the Auditor's office and exercise its duties. He was arrested again this forenoon charged with refusing the Governor access to the books and accounts of the State. His deputies and clerks have kept possession of the office by day and by night, keeping the doors locked to all except favored visitors. No attempt has yet been made by the Auditor, he preferring to wait until to morrow, when an application for a writ of mandamus to accomplish the same result will be argued. Brown's hearing on his fractions for exercising duties of a State officer after having been suspended came up this morning, but he waived examination and gave bonds. He still issues warrants as Auditor, but the State Treasurer refuses to honor them, so that no funds are paid while the dead-lock continues.

RESULTS OF NOT PAYING A SMALL BILL. READING, Penn., March 6.-E. R. Butz, young man who was sent to jail, because of the nou-payment of a small bill, subsequently went insane over als trouble and died in the County Insane Asylum to-day. He refused food for the past ten days. He came from Minneapolis and was about to be married when he was arrested.

TWO GIRLS AND A PIANO-PLAYER MISSING. NEW-HAVEN, March 6 (Special) .- Two pretty working-girls, Margaret Esrly and Susan Lord, each fifteen years old, who had become enamored of "Dick" Davis, a plano-player at a cheap theatre here, are missing. Davis is now in New York, and it is feared that the girls are there also.

RUFFIANS OVERRUN A TOWN. ST. PAUL, March 6 (Special).—Eight men entered several houses at Huntington, Oregon, last night and robbed the residents of \$1,500. The efficers are powerless to arrest the offenders, and the thirty defect a vigilance committee which was recently